In order to complete such investigation, the Deputy General Counsel or his designee may request the submission of information in addition to that described in §362.7 of this part.

(45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(5))

[45 FR 57709, Aug. 29, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 51448, Nov. 9, 1983]

§ 362.9 Fraudulent claims.

Claims are not payable for items fraudulently claimed. When investigation discloses that an employee, an agent of the employee, or a survivor of the employee has intentionally misrepresented an item claimed, as to cost, condition, cost of repair or other significant information, the claim as to that item will be disallowed in its entirety even though some actual loss or damage may have been sustained. However, if the remainder of the claim is proper it will be paid as to other items. This section does not preclude appropriate prosecution and disciplinary action if warranted.

§ 362.10 Principal types of claims allowable.

- (a) In general, a claim may be allowed only for tangible personal property of a type and quantity that was, from the Board's perspective, reasonable, useful, or proper for the employee to possess under the circumstances at the time of the loss or damage. Any questions in this regard are to be resolved by the Deputy General Counsel.
- (b) Claims that will ordinarily be allowed include, but are not limited to, cases in which the loss or damage occurred:
 - (1) In a common or natural disaster;(2) When the property was subjected
- (2) When the property was subjected to extraordinary risks in the performance of duty or efforts to save human life or property of the United States Government;
- (3) When the property was used for the benefit of the Board at the direction, or with the consent, of a supervisor

(45 U.S.C. 231f(b)(5))

[45 FR 57709, Aug. 29, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 51448, Nov. 9, 1983]

§ 362.11 Principal types of claims not allowable.

- (a) Claims will be disallowed when:
- (1) The personal property was lost, stolen or damaged prior to August 31, 1964:
- (2) The loss or damage totals less than \$5 or, to the extent of the excess, more than the maximum amount provided in section 241(b)(1) of title 31 of the U.S. Code;
- (3) The loss or damage was caused, at least in part, by the negligence of the employee or his agent;
- (4) The personal property was acquired, possessed or transported in violation of law or regulation;
- (5) The personal property was brought into Board offices for temporary storage in anticipation of delivery to another person or removal to another location:
- (6) The personal property lost or damaged was food-stuffs or furniture;
- (b) Claims which will ordinarily not be allowed include, but are not limited to, claims for:
- (1) Money or currency, except when lost in a common or natural disaster;
- (2) Articles of extraordinary value;
- (3) Articles being worn (unless allowable under §362.10);
- (4) Intangible property, such as bank books, checks, notes, stock certificates, money orders or travelers' checks:
- (5) Property owned by the United States, unless the employee is financially responsible for it to another U.S. Government agency;
- (6) Losses of insurers or subrogees and those losses recoverable from an insurer or carrier;
- (7) Losses or damages sustained in quarters not assigned or otherwise provided in kind by the Board;
- (8) Losses recoverable or recovered pursuant to contract;
- (9) Loss or damage to any vehicle used for transportation or in transportation (unless allowable under §362.10).

§ 362.12 Computation of amount of reimbursement.

(a) The amount awarded with regard to any item of personal property will not exceed its depreciated replacement cost at the time of loss. Unless proven to be otherwise, replacement cost will